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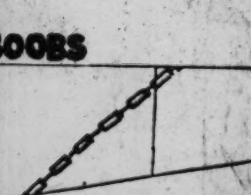


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BOOBS



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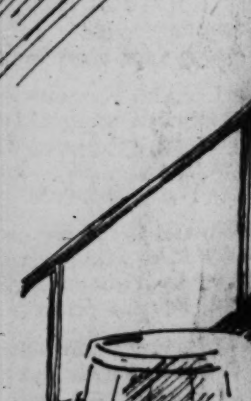


(Copyright, 1921,
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TAINE FOX



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TOUGH TO

5' WHEN

BOLD OF

CLOSET.

Where
Your
Tax
Dollar
Goes

ONE DOLLAR
93%
COSTS

Government fails when
the excess of cost robs
the people of the way
to happiness and the
opportunity to achieve.
—President Harding

VOL. 74. NO. 112.

NEWBERRY LIKELY TO LOSE SIX MORE REPUBLICAN VOTES

Senators Indicate They Will
Not Support Him Unless
He Makes Speech in Own
Defense.

HE MAY LOSE 13 PARTY VOTES

Fifteen Would Defeat Him
Unless Democrats Aid in
Seating Senator Whose
Election Is Contested.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—A group of at least six Republican Senators whose votes had been counted for Truman H. Newberry have served notice on the Senate leaders, it became known today, that unless Newberry makes a speech or statement in his own defense, they will probably be found among the opposition when the vote is taken next month on the question of allowing the Michigan Senator to retain his seat.

The prospective defection of these six Senators, and possibly more, puts an entirely new face on the contest, which had been regarded as virtually certain to end in the whitewashing of Newberry. The result appears now to be in real doubt.

The six Senators are: Capper of Kansas, McNary of Oregon, Willis of Ohio (who succeeded Harding), Jones of Washington, Sutherland of West Virginia and Kenyon of Iowa. They expect the addition of Kellogg of Minnesota and Lenroot of Wisconsin, both of whom are now out of town.

One of the group, who declined to give the use of his name, said today that while they had not done anything so drastic as to deliver an ultimatum, they had nevertheless let it be known, after several conferences among themselves, that if Newberry persisted in his attitude of silence in the face of the grave charges against him, they would not feel bound by any tentative pledges they may have given to support him.

Influenced by Kenyon.
The insurgent Senators have been deeply impressed by the speeches made against Newberry, particularly by that of Senator Kenyon of Iowa, one of their Republican colleagues last Wednesday. Kenyon declared that an active and influential "social lobby" had been at work in Washington to prevent the ousting of Newberry, whose seat, the record showed, had been purchased for a sum not less than \$263,000.

Even before Kenyon delivered his attack, some of the group mentioned had been wavering in their unwilling allegiance to the Newberry cause. They had privately said they could not understand why Newberry, if innocent, should not be willing and anxious to defend himself either before the committee which investigated the charges against him or in the Senate floor. They could not understand, moreover, why this committee, of which Senator Spencer was the chairman, declined to subpoena Newberry and some other witnesses, who, according to the attorneys for Henry Ford, the contestant, could have furnished illuminating testimony.

Fred P. Smith, the confidential financial agent of the Newberry family, they recalled, testified that he controlled the bank balances of all the members of the Newberry family and switched funds from one account to another at his pleasure. The Newberry campaign was financed out of the account of John S. Newberry, Truman's brother. Attorneys for Ford contended that examination of the bank books bearing on the Newberry accounts would give further and incontrovertible evidence of the direct connection of Truman Newberry with the financing and management of his campaign. The committee, however, by a partisan vote declined to have the books brought before it. This was another omission of the Spencer committee that made men like Senator Capper question whether they should vote to uphold the finding of the committee.

It Capper and only five others swing over to the anti-Newberry side, there will be at least 13 Republican Senators lined up against him. The seven already credited to the opposition in informal polls are Norris of Nebraska, Kenyon of Iowa, Borah of Idaho, Ladd of North Dakota, La Follette of Wisconsin, Norbeck of South Dakota and Cummins of Iowa.

Senator Johnson of California, who is not in the city, is generally

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

HOOVER INDUCES SOVIETS TO TURN OVER \$10,000,000 TO RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Last of Gold From Imperial Treasury Will Be
Used to Buy Food for Famine Sufferers
on the Volga.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—As a result of negotiations here between representatives of the American Relief Administration and Leonid Krassin, Russian soviet trade representative, the soviet Government has agreed to turn over to the relief organization \$10,000,000 in gold to be used by the administration for the purchase of food stuffs and seed in America for relief in the Volga famine area.

According to the agreement the soviet Government will distribute the food purchased with the gold thus provided, but the relief administration is to retain sufficient control to insure that these supplies actually go to famine relief in the Volga district.

The \$10,000,000 which is to be obtained from the soviet government is estimated here to be all that is left of the gold the soviet obtained from the imperial treasury.

The promise of Russian financial co-operation in the relief was obtained, according to Walter Lyman Brown, as a result of Herbert Hoover's message to Krassin, the European director of the Relief Administration, received a few days ago.

COLD WAVE TONIGHT WITH TEMPERATURE ABOUT 8 AND SNOW

Official Forecast Says Christmas
Day Will Be Fair
and Cold.

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. -29 9 a. m. -24
4 a. m. -27 1 p. m. -20
7 a. m. -25 4 p. m. -18
Highest yesterday, 35 at 1 a. m.;
lowest, 30 at 11:30 p. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity:
Light snow this afternoon and colder tonight, with a cold wave and a temperature of about 8; tomorrow fair and cold.

Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow; colder tonight with a cold wave in extreme east portion, with temperatures zero to 10 degrees above zero; not so cold tomorrow afternoon in northwestern portion.

Illinois—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; colder tonight and in east portion tomorrow; cold wave tonight with temperatures zero to 5 degrees above in north portion and 5 to 15 above in south portion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday include:

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Considerable cloudiness and occasional snows; cold.

"PERSHING CAP" APPROVED AS
NEW HEADGEAR FOR ARMY

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A new style in headgear for army officers, designed by the Quartermaster General and known in the army as the "Pershing cap," has been approved by Secretary Weeks.

Specifications for the manufacture of the cap issued today allow it to conform in color and material to the style now in use but to be of considerable difference in size and shape.

The visor is longer and extends further from the forehead with a slope of 55 degrees from the vertical. The top is an inch broader, with the slack cloth crown and is slightly higher than that of the cap now being worn.

It Capper and only five others swing over to the anti-Newberry side, there will be at least 13 Republican Senators lined up against him. The seven already credited to the opposition in informal polls are Norris of Nebraska, Kenyon of Iowa, Borah of Idaho, Ladd of North Dakota, La Follette of Wisconsin, Norbeck of South Dakota and Cummins of Iowa.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 24, 1921—16 PAGES.

FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports.)

PRICE THREE CENTS

COLOMBIA RATIFIES TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES

American Senate Took Like
Action Last April and
Next Step Will Be Ex-
change of Ratifications.

\$25,000,000 PAYMENT TO BE MADE BY U. S.

Agreement Is Outgrowth of
Revolt of Panama, Which
Has Been in Controversy
for 18 Years.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The treaty between Colombia and the United States has been ratified by the Colombian Congress, according to a cablegram received today by the American International Corporation.

The treaty, which provides for the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia by the United States, was ratified by the United States Senate on April 20 of this year and by the Colombian Senate on Oct. 15. Under Colombian Governmental procedure, it was necessary to obtain ratification by the Chamber of Deputies as well as by the Senate. Ratification by that body has been pending for some time and during debate considerable opposition developed against the document.

Outgrowth of Revolt.
The Colombian treaty is an outgrowth of differences between the United States and Colombia in connection with the acquisition by the United States of the Panama Canal Zone. The treaty, which was signed by the United States and Colombia during the Roosevelt administration, provided for the payment of \$10,000,000 to Colombia by the United States. The treaty was signed by the United States and Colombia during the Roosevelt administration, provided for the payment of \$10,000,000 to Colombia by the United States.

Considerable debate attended the ratification of the treaty in the United States Senate. Those who opposed it charged that Colombia had long been engaged in trying to "hold up" the United States for a large sum of money for the canal route; that Panama, once an independent State, revolted from Colombian rule for just causes and that the presence of American naval forces at the time of the revolt and nothing to do with the failure of Colombia to force Panama back under Colombian control. In short, opponents of ratification charged that the United States "winked or connived at the Panama revolution to get the Canal Zone."

Charge Was Denied.
This charge was denied with equal vigor by advocates of the treaty. The treaty, as at first negotiated, expressed "the regret" of the United States. Later the document was re-drafted so as to include provision for the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia.

The purpose of the treaty, as expressed in its preamble, is "to restore the cordial friendship that formerly characterized the relations between the two countries and also to define and regulate their rights and interests in respect of the inter-oceanic canal, which the Government of the United States has constructed across the Isthmus of Panama."

Next Step Will Be Exchange of Ratifications at Bogota.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Ratification of the Colombian Congress of the treaty between that country and the United States brings a step nearer to a new series of diplomatic events which began in November, 1903, when the present republic of Panama revolted from Colombia, the next step will be the exchange of ratifications which, under the treaty, will occur at Bogota, the Colombian capital.

When Panama revolted a small American naval force, less than 50 men, was landed to protect Americans, and 10 days after the revolution Panama was recognized by the United States. Colombia presented the claim that the part thus played by the United States was in violation of the treaty of 1846 between the United States and New Granada, to which Colombia succeeded.

The controversy over the treaty bubbled up in the United States Senate off and on for seven years, having been presented by President Wilson in June, 1914, and ratified finally in a considerably changed form from last April 20 at the recommendation of President Harding.

HARDING'S GIFT TO HIS FATHER

Usual \$100 Check Received by Parent at Marion.

By the Associated Press.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Dr. George T. Harding, father of President Harding, today received a check for \$100 from the White House, his son's usual Christmas gift.

CARPENTER UNIONS OPPOSE ANY CUT IN WAGE SCALE

District Council, With Total
of 3000 Members, Con-
stitutes Fourth of Building
Trades Craftsmen.

PREDICT RAISE IN OTHER COSTS

Denial That Labor Costs Are
Retarding Building and
Charge Plan to Increase
Other Charges.

By the Associated Press.

The Carpenters' District Council, representing about 3000 carpenters in 13 locals, who are voting on the proposal of the Master Builders' Association for a 20 per cent reduction in wages as the first step to reduce building costs so that projects aggregating \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 may be started, officially went on record yesterday in a public statement today.

It is the first labor organization to announce its attitude on the proposal, and the Council's secretary, J. L. Fritz, said the action indicates that the carpenters probably will vote solidly to maintain the prevailing basic wage of \$1.25 an hour.

The objection of the carpenters against acceptance of the proposed wage cut was that it would be "unfair and futile as a means of increasing building activities," and, further, that lower wages would curtail the purchasing power of the people, result in smaller volume of business and would be detrimental to the interests of merchants and business men.

Do Not Agree With Culliff.
Another objection is the expressed opinion that the proposed wage-cutting construction is not retarding the building projects reported by Nelson Culliff, Director of Public Welfare, who represented the public in a survey of the building industry proposed by the National Conference of Building Trades Unions and Master Builders. A third objection is the belief that other interests in the building industry propose, in the near future, to increase prices, thereby leaving the prospective builder no better off.

As has been told, representatives of the Building Trades Council and the Master Builders' Association were brought together in conference on building costs following a survey published in the Post-Dispatch, Nov. 8, showing that projects aggregating \$20,000,000 were reported as being held up by high costs.

The prevailing basic wage of skilled building craftsmen is \$1.25 an hour, or \$10 for eight hours, which the master builders insisted was too high, while the union representatives insisted that the wage was reasonable, and other costs, such as that of material, interest rates on money, commissions on loans and contractors' fees were prohibitive.

The result of these conferences was an agreement to submit the whole matter to a referendum vote of the 12,000 or more members of the Building Trades Council, of which the Carpenters' Council is a part. This vote is now being taken, and the result will be announced Jan. 11.

The statement issued today by the Carpenters' District Council and H. G. Lindeman, George Newman, L. H. Menke, E. B. Martin, Fred Brehme and J. L. Fritz, committee.

After reviewing the work of the conference, the statement appeals for reasonable judgment in considering the cause of building craftsmen whose wages are affected by weather conditions and delays in waits for material through which they suffer curtailment of income.

It is pointed out that since the cost of labor entering a building was agreed on as 20 per cent by the Conference Committee, a 20 per cent reduction in wages would mean only about 6 per cent in the reduction of the total cost of a building, it is set forth, would not tend to accomplish the desired result.

Culliff's figures on buildings being held up by high costs are questioned, it being stated that some of these portions of it will be released as the need arises, while parts of his latest program will not proceed for some time owing to other conditions.

Turkeys 57 Cents a Pound Today.

Dressed turkeys sold at Union Market today for an average price of 57 cents per pound. Some dealers are selling for as high as 60 cents, while the lowest price is 55 cents. Commission merchants' selling price is 55 cents per pound for both wholesale and retail trade.

By the Associated Press.
MAYNARD, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Dr. George T. Harding, father of President Harding, today received a check for \$100 from the White House, his son's usual Christmas gift.

EGYPTIAN MOB IS REPULSED BY THE BRITISH NEAR CAIRO

Five Reported Killed and 20
Wounded When Students
Make Attack on Govern-
ment Office.

NATIONALIST LEADER DEPORTED TO SUEZ

Warships Are Ordered to
Egypt Following Disorders
as Result of Arrest of Said
Zagloul Pasha.

By the Associated Press.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 24.—Disorders in connection with the Egyptian nationalist agitation broke out today in Gizeh, a suburb of Cairo, when a party of students raided the Government survey offices. British troops were rushed from Cairo to cope with the situation. The students were ultimately ejected. The losses were given in the early reports as five killed and 20 wounded.

Cairo bristled with police and troops last night and airplanes circled over the delta of the Nile, following disturbances in connection with the forcible removal to Suez of the nationalist leader, Said Zagloul Pasha, a nationalist leader, by the authorities, because of his refusal to obey an order issued by the military authorities.

Although much wanton destruction occurred during the disturbances yesterday, the authorities claimed last night that the incident was relatively unimportant and that the situation need not be regarded with particular anxiety.

Six of Zagloul's supporters were arrested on the charge of refusing to obey the same order to return to their home villages. Two demonstrators were killed during the disturbances by rifle shots.

Cairo itself remained quiet today, and no disturbances from the provinces were reported. The authorities conveyed to Suez today two followers of Said Zagloul Pasha, the nationalist leader, who were being held in custody at the city yesterday and they exhorted the nation to remain calm.

All the nationalists who have been arrested will remain in custody at Suez under military control pending a decision as to their ultimate destination.

The rupture of negotiations between the Egyptian delegation in London and Lord Curzon, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, late in November, is looked upon in most quarters here as likely to create another Ireland in Egypt, because of the intense nationalistic feeling that has been aroused among the Egyptians.

The Egyptian problem today is considered by close students of the situation as far worse than ever, judged by the tone of the native press and the number of anti-Government demonstrations in the large cities.

Meanwhile the extremists, led by Said Zagloul Pasha, have been again calling to the fore and seem to be winning the support of the masses.

London Conference Hopes.

Great hopes were built on the London conference, but they were shattered by military considerations. The advice received here were that Great Britain had agreed to grant Egypt independence on three conditions, first the appointment of advisers for the Ministries of Finance and Justice; second, control over foreign relations; and, third, the retention of an army of occupation. It was said the delegation had accepted all three conditions, the only point of difference being that relating to the place where the troops of occupation should be stationed. Adly Pasha demanded they be confined to the guarding of the Suez Canal, but Lord Curzon insisted that they be scattered in the Canal Zone, as well as in Alexandria and Cairo. Nationalist leaders are pointing out, however, that the break-off in London is likely only to accentuate the spirit of nationalism which is ingrained too deeply in the hearts of Egyptians for them to give it up, they believe, even if the price should be war.

Boycott Is Planned.

Already a movement is on foot to boycott British goods, the City of Egypt being the first to start the boycott with other towns following. A rumor is also current that the Egyptian officials will soon adopt

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AMERICA PROPOSES CUT IN SUBMARINES FOR U. S. AND BRITAIN

NATIONALIST LEADER
DEPORTED FROM CAIRO

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A new American proposal offered as a compromise in the submarine controversy today by the American delegation failed to produce an agreement by two of the Powers, France and Japan, declining to accept the tonnage figures provided for their fleets.

Program Provides for 60,000
Tons Each for Two Na-
tions, Cut of About One-
Third; France Would Keep
Her 42,000 Tons, Italy
Her 22,000, Japan Her
32,000.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—As American program for limitation of submarine tonnage was presented today to the Naval Armament Committee of the five Powers of the Washington conference.

The American program proposes a submarine tonnage of 60,000 each for Great Britain and the United States and the existing tonnage for Japan, France and Italy.

The American proposal would cut the existing submarine tonnage of the United States and Great Britain about one-third each and leave the three other Powers in their present position; that is, France approximately 42,000 tons; Japan, 22,000 tons, and Italy, about 22,000 tons.

British Proposal Put on File.

The British proposal for the total abolition of submarines was said to have been placed on file without definite action, the committee turning to the discussion of the American limitation plan. It will meet again at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

American delegates stated that the American submarine program would give to France and Italy greater submarine tonnage than they would be entitled to have under the battle ship ratios already agreed upon.

The offer on behalf of the United States was said in American sources to be generous in view of the fact that it now has approximately 95,000 tons of submarines, and the plan would involve scrapping more than 25 per cent.

Britain Has 82,000 Tons.

The British now have about 82,000 tons of submarines and the American plan therefore would entail a substantial scrapping by that nation. It was assumed by the delegates in their discussion today that the more obsolete submarines of the United States and Great Britain would be scrapped if the program should be agreed to.

With three of the Powers standing vigorously against the British abolition plan and the United States today bringing forth a program for limitation instead of abolition, the British position in favor of abolition of submarines was considerably weakened. British delegates, it was said today, joined in free discussion of the new American proposal, but without abandoning entirely their aboriginal position.

"Italy Cannot Accept."

The Italian Conference delegation spokesman expressed the belief that Italy cannot possibly accept the American proposal for limitation of submarine tonnage, that the naval strength of Italy and France should be equal.

Pointing out that under the present program France would be allowed about 42,000 tons of submarines as compared with Italy's 22,000 tons, the

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DUBLIN OPINION DIVIDED ON CHANCE FOR RATIFICATION

Collins and Griffith Believe
Contact of Dail Members
With People During Holi-
days Will Help.

LONG DEBATE HARDENS
ULSTERMEN'S STAND

Statements Made Are Said to
Be Calculated to Raise Ob-
stacles in Giving Effect to
Treaty.

By JAMES M. TUOHY,
London Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch and New York
World.

(Copyright, 1921, by the Press and Publisher
of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.)

20 Cockspur St., London, S. W.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—Political opinion

here is divided as to the ad-

vantage likely to accrue to the cause

of ratification of the Irish treaty

with Britain from the adjournment

of the Dail Eireann over the holi-

days. Some think the spectacle of

the inability of the Dail to reach a

decision after 11 days of debate may

be calculated to have an injurious

reflex action on the sentiment of the

country. On the other hand, Michael

Collins and Arthur Griffith declare

their belief that the country demands

ratification so firmly that contact

between Dail members and their

constituencies must prove beneficial.

Heretofore public bodies have re-

frained from taking action one way

or the other, but the lead given in

De Valera's own constituency by the

Clare County Council is expected to

be followed elsewhere, thus strength-

ening the hands of the treaty sup-

porters when the Dail reassembles.

The doctrine enunciated by De

Valera's supporters that they are en-

titled to disregard the views of those

who sent them to the Dail has

aroused resentment and the mass of

Irishmen are sufficiently keen politi-

cians to realize where that doctrine

may land the country in the future.

This feeling has added to the senti-

ment already favoring ratification,

because this doctrine means elevat-

ing De Valera to the position of dic-

tator if he carries a majority against

the treaty.

Would Split People.

A campaign on the issue, every

Dail member knows, means a nation-

wide split, in which the extremist

minority would play a more import-

ant part than their numbers war-

rant.

There is one unmistakable result

of the public discussion—it makes

the likelihood of Northeast Ulster

coming in more remote than ever.

The minimizing of the oath of alle-

giance and the stress laid on Ire-

land's right to have her own flag

and make her army swear fealty to

the Irish Free State, only, is useful

in combating the arguments of the

opponents of the treaty, but provides

deadly material for the Orange "dis-

hards."

This is calculated to raise serious

obstacles in the part of the act of

Parliament giving effect to the

treaty, both in the Commons and the

House of Lords. Seemingly what

Irishmen have suffered, it was not sur-

prising that such arguments should

have been used, but they are not

held to be good tactics at this stage.

With an assembly constituted as

the Dail is, however, they were in-

evitable. Their reaction on the Irish

Parliament will be awaited with

some anxiety by supporters of the

treaty.

Some observers think Erskine

Childers' discussion of the treaty was

the deadliest of the session. Childers is a man

of high intellectual endowment, but

his mind is too rigid for practical

politics. Besides, Alderman Cos-

grove's reply, showing Childers him-

self had laid in advance all the ba-

zards with which he tried to terrify

the Dail into believing that the treaty

was worthless because of its reser-

ations, made Childers' attack a

boomerang.

Influenced the Dail.

Richard Mulcahy, chief of staff,

delivered a speech in the simplest

language and in the most subdued

tones, which did more to influence

the Dail because of the known char-

acter of the man who uttered it

and the cohesiveness of the matter,

than any other delivered in the whole

proceedings.

Sean Milroy in his robust style al-

so-influenced opinion, and by bring-

ing to light De Valera's proposed

alternative oath did more to assist

ratification sentiment in the country

—for, of course, the oath was al-

ready known to members of the

Dail from the proceedings of the

secret session — than any other

speech.

In judging the character of the

Dail debate it should be borne in

mind that it was a repetition of

the secret debate, whose duration

had thoroughly tired everybody

concerned.

City Art Museum Open Tomorrow.

The City Art Museum in Forest

Park will be open tomorrow

between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. It will

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The City Art Museum in Forest

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AN MOB IS PULSED BY THE BRITISH NEAR CAIRO

People being worked out by India, of non-co-operation English in the administration country, as a sign of protest. England's refusal to meet the demands. Should this and should the Nationalists attempt the use of force, the prediction is made that Egypt would fall into a state of anarchy in view of the trouble now all parts of India, as well as the Mohammedans, are so strong in all."

Declared During Visit of Prince to Calcutta.

Calcutta, India, Dec. 22.—A (boycott) of an entirely non-co-operation English in the administration country, as a sign of protest. England's refusal to meet the demands. Should this and should the Nationalists attempt the use of force, the prediction is made that Egypt would fall into a state of anarchy in view of the trouble now all parts of India, as well as the Mohammedans, are so strong in all."

British Warships Ordered to Sail for Egypt.

Dec. 24.—Two British warships have been ordered to sail for Egypt immediately. The British Mediterranean fleet is under orders to sail at the notice.

ERRY LIKELY LOSE SIX MORE REPUBLICAN VOTES

Dec. 24.—The intention of not the question.

There are 36 Democrats in the only one thus far, Watson, has come out publicly, though Shields is supposed to be leaning in that direction. Republican leaders have whispered a vote will come to New. The Democratic side is needed. If, however, this is stuck together without factions than those of Watson, Shields will need, on the Senate with all present voting, only 15 votes from the Republican side to make up the 49—required for unseating 12 of the necessary 15 votes to be in prospect, and Newberry forces are confident they will get the two other noncommittal list of seven. A unanimous consent agreement in Newberry case will get the four legislative Christmas recess, which will be limited to not more than one hour by each Senator on the two propositions that one to exonerate him.

The whole purpose of the force is to provide some where, just, thoughtful, people, who are not seeking something which does to them, can live peacefully and eliminate cause. This is in the American and it is in the British heart and French heart and Italian heart is everywhere in the world. The present day civilization cannot advantage of this new reality of that emphasized conviction would not give much for the of the future. But there is a spirit seeking and intelligence and it must add to our happiness."

Two thousand small boys and girls from the tenement districts and organized at a Christmas celebration at the Grand Central Theater. The celebration will start at about 1 p. m. after the 2000 arrive in groups of women from the Sorority Society and the Women's Chamber of Commerce. Each child will have a tag about its neck giving its name, address and the person in charge of the group. The United Railways will put extra cars on the lines used by the children.

2-Foot Christmas Tree

The center of attraction will be a 2-foot Christmas tree decorated in true Christmas fashion. Two rows of tables loaded with fruit, candies, small toys, noise-makers and paper caps will be placed in the hall and the children will pass between them, receiving their gifts as they pass. Dr. Myers said that this precaution was taken to avoid a riot. On a specially constructed stage will be 2000 toy balloons which will later be distributed among the visitors. The Arcadia orchestra will furnish music during the afternoon. Santa Claus in his boots, fur and whiskers will be present in the person of L. E. Myers, a brother of Dr. Myers. The following list of gifts was purchased for today's party: 50 bushels of fruit, 100 pounds of candy, 200 all-day suckers, 2000 noise-makers, 2000 balloons and a like number of cookies and paper toys.

Dignity Laughed Aside.

The dignity of the ermine and the majesty of the law were laughed aside at a Christmas celebration held by the official family in the Municipal Courts building. In accepting Christmas gifts ranging from baby rattles to punching bags, the learned and ponderous Judges got an idea of the esteem in which their irrepressibly respectful subordinates regard the judicial robes. It was a good-humored party, and the mantle of solemnity fell easily and quickly from shoulders accustomed to wear it.

MUNICIPAL TREE LIGHTS A SIGNAL TO OLD SANTA CLAUS

When They Are Turned On
in Twelfth Street This Evening He Is Free to Start
Down Chimney.

MERRY HOLIDAY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Two Thousand Children
From Tenement Districts
to Receive Gifts and Be
Entertained at Theater.

The arrival of the mystic hours of Christmas eve will be officially recognized at dusk tonight, when the lights on the municipal Christmas tree, which stands on Twelfth street just north of Locust, will be turned on. Thus will Santa Claus be formally notified that he has the authority of the Mayor and of the Aldermen and the police to clamber down honest people's chimneys, stride across their roofs and otherwise comport himself in a manner that would not be tolerated in a new mortal.

Children may rest assured that the rosy and picturesque saint will be on the scene. The big fir will blossom with the glow of 1000 red, white and green bulbs, all surmounted by a great star made up of 200 additional bulbs—a total of 23,000 can be seen.

However, in order to make certain that the official recognition of the festive season is visible everywhere, there will be a simultaneous illumination of Christmas trees in six public playgrounds. No matter where St. Nick is, or what he is doing, he cannot possibly miss seeing some of them. So then he will immediately harness up the reindeer, and the fun will begin.

Meanwhile, various men and women are preparing for his visit in such ways as they think he would approve. Frank R. Smith, member of the Legislature from the First District in St. Louis, is playing Santa Claus tonight by distributing gifts to the children of the living in the downtown district. He has been distributing cards for several days telling them to come to his place of business, 1329 Chestnut street, today, and get oranges and candy. Smith said he purchased 500 oranges and 500 bags of candy and that if the supply ran out he would get more. He opened his door at 8 o'clock this morning there was a group of children waiting.

It is a recognized fact of long standing that nobody so happy as a Christmas as those who make it possible for others to be happy. Many were taking advantage of this fact today, and were assuring themselves of a contented conscience by affording a merry holiday to those who could not otherwise have it.

From the Tenements.
Two thousand small boys and girls from the tenement districts and organized at a Christmas celebration at the Grand Central Theater. The celebration will start at about 1 p. m. after the 2000 arrive in groups of women from the Sorority Society and the Women's Chamber of Commerce. Each child will have a tag about its neck giving its name, address and the person in charge of the group. The United Railways will put extra cars on the lines used by the children.

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Director Ganz of the Symphony Orchestra Leading Costumed Christmas Carolers at a Downtown Hotel



Groups of costumed Christmas carolers, who will be out in considerable numbers tonight for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society, made their first appearance at the lunch hour yesterday, when they sang in hotels and restaurants. The group led by Director Ganz was at Hotel Statler.

NEGRO, KIEL FACTION'S MAN, BEATS MISS MARE AMES FOR CONSTITUTION DELEGATE

Old Tactics, Including Forcing of Those Attending
G. O. P. Meeting to Stand in Rain, Used
at Eugene Field School.

The main feature of the Christmas celebration in official quarters tomorrow will be the dedication of a playground to the use of children at the House of Detention. It is opposite the institution on Clark avenue, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets. Mayor Kiel will formally present the playground to Judge Garesche of the Juvenile Court.

Establishment of the playground is a result of the efforts of several social and civic organizations, notably the Y. M. C. A. Club. After the Mayor has presented it, he will act as Santa Claus in presenting gifts to the children in the institution.

Henry L. (Hank) Weeks, former Inspecter of Weights and Measures, was presented with an \$850 diamond ring as a Christmas gift last night by his friends of the Eighteenth Ward, where he served for many years as Republican City Commissioner. The presentation was made at the home of Fred Knollman, 2299 North Market street, in the presence of 80 of the ward's political friends.

The celebration was made by Alfred Bergman, member of the Board of Aldermen from the Eighteenth Ward.

As has been told, many groups of carol singers will go through the streets tonight, their assignment to specific neighborhoods having been carried out systematically. Those who desire to hear the singers will place candles in their windows early and keep them burning, as the singers have much ground to cover, and cannot double back once they have passed.

Numerous churches have arranged Christmas eve programs, and some will have special singing services early in the morning. Entertainments with various features, largely musical, will comprise the programs tonight.

A Christmas play in which 250 children will participate will be given next Thursday and Friday afternoon at the Congress Theater, 4025 Olive street, for the benefit of the Children of America Loyalty League.

Christmas celebrations for theatrical people will, in most cases, be marked by Sunday midnight dinners, given in some cases on the stages of the theaters—a time-honored custom which will be supplanted, however, in other instances, by dinners at hotels. In all cases there will be Christmas trees and gifts for the members of the companies.

Members of the Masonic order in East St. Louis last night gave a party at Scottish Rite Temple, which was attended by more than 2000 children, who received toys and gifts. The gift of St. Louis Catholics to the Glen Aldie Orphanage consisted of a truckload of preserved fruit, which there was a shortage at the institution.

Sues Maplewood Mayor.
Suits for \$10,000 damages, alleging injury in his reputation, was filed at Circuit today by A. W. Dudley, an Clayton cream manufacturer of Maplewood, against Mayor John D. Shuster. It is alleged that last summer Mayor Shuster caused Dudley's reputation to be injured by publishing a story in connection with Dudley's ice cream business, that Dudley was fined in the Maplewood Police Court but the judgment was reversed on appeal to Circuit Court.

LEO BLOCH AIDED IN PROMOTION OF AN OIL COMPANY

Investigation Now Being
Made to Determine Value
of Holdings in Two Con-
cerns Listed in Inventory.

ST. LOUISANS SAID TO HAVE INVESTED

Late Realty Dealer Who
Sold Deeds of Trust Belonging to Widow Also
Sold Oil Stocks.

The late Leo Bloch, real estate dealer and former president of the Real Estate Exchange, did not confine himself solely to the real estate business, but helped promote an oil company in which it is said St. Louisans invested about \$40,000.

The inventory of Bloch's estate gives it a value of \$21,500, and among the listed items are 50 shares of Mazon Oil Royalty Association of St. Louis, the par value of which is \$5000, and 10 shares of Mazon Oil Co. of Oklahoma, par value \$1000. When the inventory was made, it was with a view to determining the value of this stock. In the estate is listed in another oil company also.

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The Mazon Oil Royalty Association of St. Louis is represented in the inventory of the estate as being a common law trust organization of Eastland County, Tex. A St. Louisian who had held some of the stock and who requested that his name be withheld from the inventory of the estate, said that Bloch and a St. Louis insurance man promoted the company and sold the stock in this city.

The story of the deal, as related by this source, is substantially that early in 1920 Bloch and the insurance man entered an agreement with a Texas having acreage property in the Mazon oil field, near Fort Worth, by which the Mazon Oil Royalty Association was to be formed and receive the proceeds from half of the oil produced in certain fields in consideration of \$50,000.

A dividend was paid on the stock in 1920. A certain broker was asked to come in on the deal, but after he had been asked to get at the value of the Mazon stock, but had not found it listed in any of the oil journals.

Insurance Man Makes Denial.
The insurance man who, it was said, promoted the company jointly with Bloch told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he had never heard of the company and had never had any dealings with Bloch, and it could not be ascertained from this source what had been done with the money raised in the deal.

The Board of Directors of the Gideon Realty Co., reporting on the condition of that company, issued a statement in which it was set forth that the realty company, the real property of the company were of more or less doubtful value because of liens of back taxes and deeds of trust. The report also stated that the real property of the company were of more or less doubtful value because of liens of back taxes and deeds of trust.

The cash on hand was shown to be \$125.74, and then follows a list of the 12 properties to which the company holds title, but without appreciable equities. In speaking of these properties, Conrad Paeben, for the executor, refused to disclose who the holders of the deeds of trust are.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE BUILDING SOLD; PAPER TO MOVE IN 1923

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Tribune Building, 20-story structure at Nassau and Spruce streets, was sold yesterday to Herbert E. Miller and S. Morril Banner, real estate operators. It will be renovated for use entirely as an office building. The building will be vacated by the Tribune in May, 1923, when the newspaper expects to move into its proposed building uptown.

Announcement of the plans for a new Tribune Building at 219-229 West 40th street was made last week.

The exact amount paid for the building was not made public, although it was announced that the Charles F. Noyes Company had negotiated the sale for the Tribune Association and had obtained a mortgage of \$1,250,000 on the property from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

2750 BASKETS OF FOOD BEING SENT TO NEEDY

12,000 Tickets for Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival to Be Given Out This Afternoon.

A approximately 2750 baskets of food are being distributed among needy families today under the auspices of the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival Association. Motor trucks belonging to the city were used to convey the baskets from the Basket Committee's storeroom at 1515 Pine street.

This afternoon, between 2 and 4, about 12,000 tickets for the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival at the Coliseum on Monday morning will be distributed at the following depots: Soudard Playground, Seventh and Soudard streets; Mullaphy Playground, Tenth and Mullaphy streets; Public Bath No. 3, Twenty-third and O'Fallon streets; Carondelet Turner Hall, Michigan and Robert avenues; and Y. W. C. A. (colored), Garrison and Lucas avenues.

The baskets, the packing of which was begun Wednesday by the Basket Packing Committee of 50 women under the supervision of Mrs. A. H. Sippy and completed last night, contain a chicken, two loaves of bread, a package of rice, package of sugar, package of coffee, can of evaporated peaches, can of soup, potatoes, onions and candy. In cases where there are eight or more in a family two or more chickens and additional quantities of the other articles were provided.

Of the baskets distributed all but 1100 were sent to a family of two or more children, and 23 charitable organizations, including the Provident Association, Salvation Army, Vincent de Paul Society and the Jewish Community Center. The other 1100 baskets were delivered to families whose names had been sent directly to the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival Association.

The names of all families requesting baskets through the various agencies were checked up and verified by a staff representing the Basket Packing Committee, to see that there were no duplications.

As in former years, the baskets

Tickets for Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival to Be Distributed Saturday

TICKETS for the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival at Coliseum on Monday morning, Dec. 26, will be distributed Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 4 o'clock, at the following depots: Soudard Playground, Seventh and Soudard streets; Mullaphy Playground, Tenth and Mullaphy streets; Public Bath No. 3, Twenty-third and O'Fallon streets; Carondelet Turner Hall, Michigan and Robert avenues; and Y. W. C. A. (colored), Garrison and Lucas avenues.

"Tickets will be issued to children only, and they will not be distributed anywhere except the above-mentioned places."

The committee in charge of ticket distribution includes: Rodows H. Abeken, chairman; Misses Madge Haw, Virginia Bacy and Lucas avenues; William Butler and Messrs. John Dougherty, George Robertson, Otto Remmelin, Charles Dauer, Tony Kuda, Frank Muel, J. J. Brasili, Edw. J. Bulmahr, J. Dimong, Jos. Haase, Charles Niemeyer, H. Sheehan, J. Stevers, John Stepler and Jos. Williams.

delivered to Jewish families through the Jewish Community Center were prepared especially for them, and distributed in time for celebration of their "Festival of the Lights," or "Chanukah." Each of these baskets contained "kosher" food, prepared according to traditional prescription, and the card accompanying each basket wishes the recipient "A Merry Chanukah."

The doors of the Coliseum will open promptly at 9 a. m. Monday and will close an hour later, when the entertainment begins. The entertainment and distribution of gifts will last about an hour. Tickets of admission bear street car coupons, furnished by the United Railways Co., which will be accepted as fare to and from the Coliseum.

DEMAND THIS YEAR FOR CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION UNUSUAL

Board of Children's Guardians
Recently Received Applications
From Nearly 100
Homes.

The Christmas spirit this year has found expression in an unprecedented demand by families in comfortable circumstances for children for adoption.

Miss Emma Pascher, agent for the Board of Children's Guardians, Municipal Courts Building, and Miss Hertha Miller, acting general secretary of the Children's Aid Society, 218 North Eighth street, today said the applications for adoption in this year's holiday period have been more numerous than ever before.

The Board of Children's Guardians has about 1000 children in its care. Of these a large number is always available for adoption. An announcement to this effect in the Post-Dispatch two weeks ago brought almost 100 persons with applications for adoption of these homeless children. As a result about 50 of the children were placed on trial with families after the home conditions had been investigated.

While the Children's Aid Society has a smaller number of children for adoption there also has been a rush of holiday applicants there.

Another evidence of the holiday spirit seeking a practical outlet has been an unusual request by families for permission to entertain children in their homes through the Christmas holidays.

2 GROUNDS FOR NEW TRIAL OF SACCO AND VANZETTI DENIED

Court Rules Against Motions on Insufficient Evidence and Technicalities; Hearing Goes On.

BEDHAM, Mass., Dec. 24.—Motions for a new trial of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, convicted of the murder of a police officer, were denied today by Judge Webster Thayer.

The court announced the ruling after a hearing on a supplementary motion for a new trial based on alleged improprieties in the jury room. On this, arguments continued.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The United States Public Health Service last night inaugurated a biweekly "wireless telephone health bulletin" by broadcasting through the naval radio station at Annapolis, Md., a message of holiday good cheer to the country. It is planned to send through the same facilities at 9 p. m. every Tuesday and Friday a wireless message comprising advice as to how the average man and woman may insure continued good health.

NEW DOLLARS BEING COINED WILL NOT BEAR BROKEN SWORD

Weapon Clutched in Claws of American Eagle Will Be Omitted From Design.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The new dollars now in process of coinage and expected to be available for circulation about Dec. 30, will not bear a broken sword, Director Baker of the mint announced today. Two designs for the dollars, which mark the first change in the American dollar since 1908, were submitted. Baker said. One design showed an American eagle clutching a broken sword but the other omitted the broken sword. The latter has finally been accepted and approved, the director said.

The new dollars in their design will portray generally the advent of peace and be symbols of the new era upon which the nation through the armament conference is entering. Treasury officials said.

RENT OF 350 TENANTS REDUCED

Christmas Present for Renters in Cleveland Arcade Building.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.—Three hundred and fifty tenants of a downtown arcade building received Christmas presents in the form of rent reductions of 10 to 15 per cent. The reduction is effective Jan. 1 and will continue in force until April 1, when present leases expire.

AUTO USED BY DUPO (ILL.) BANK ROBBERS FOUND

Car With City License Tag
Issued to Cafe Proprietor
Abandoned at 18th and
Market, East St. Louis.

The automobile which seems to have been used by the five men who robbed the State Bank of Dupont, Ill., six miles south of East St. Louis, of \$11,543 in cash yesterday afternoon, was found by the East St. Louis police at 2:30 a. m. today at Eighteenth street and Market avenue, where it was abandoned yesterday afternoon.

It is a Grant six, in which were found pieces of the paper bands used by the bank to wrap around packages of currency containing \$100, \$50 and \$20 bills, a .38-caliber revolver, with five loaded shells and one empty shell, a saved-off shotgun in the shell of which a .32-caliber bullet had been inserted, along with the shot and a half-pint bottle of whiskey.

Persons living in the neighborhood said a well-dressed man got out of the machine yesterday afternoon and walked away. The location is one block from the Alta Rita car line. There was plenty of gasoline in the tank.

Bore Cafe Proprietor's Tag.

The Missouri license plate on the car is No. 219,482, which, records show, was issued to the Arnold Garage and Sales Co., Jefferson City, for a Hudson touring car. The city license is 28,978, issued to Joe Gonella, 3388 Fairview avenue. Gonella, known as "Belvedere Joe," was proprietor of a cafe, formerly Clard's, at 4901 Delmar boulevard, up to a few weeks ago, when he closed up because its operation under prohibition was not profitable. He announced then, however, that he was sticking to his guns and he opened the "Belvedere Country Club" on the Olive street road in St. Louis County.

When an effort was made to interrogate Gonella about the license, it was stated that he was not at home and would not return until late.

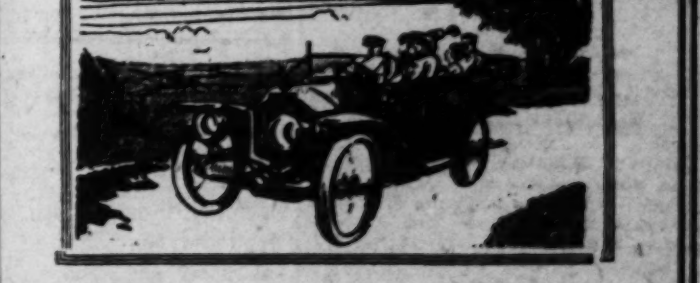
The robbery was committed at 2:10 p. m. The cash which was taken had been laid out for the Missouri Pacific yard payroll.

SIX RUSSIAN MIRACLE MEN DOING 6 MONTHS AT HARD LABOR

By the Associated Press.
VORONEZH, Russia, Dec. 24.—Six "miracle men" in this province are serving six months at hard labor. The men, all priests of the Russian Orthodox Church, were convicted of defrauding parishioners by having old icons renovated and representing that they were renewed by miracle and consequently possessed divine powers.

The priests were tried at a sensational hearing in the opera house, which lasted more than a week. Archbishop Tikon was one of the witnesses and declared that icons could not be renewed by miracle. Theologians, occultists and alienists also testified.

It was the practice of priests in Russia to rent icons, which are supposed to have special powers. These are frequently carried into sick rooms and to funerals, weddings and christenings.



Health and Pleasure For You and Yours

Over the hills and far away in an AUTO all your OWN. Why Not? READ THE NEW Car ads.

If a NEW car costs more than you care to pay, why not a USED car?

Almost any make at your OWN price.

READ THE AUTO ADS

POST-DISPATCH WANTS

Or Advertise in Them
ANY DAY MAY DO FOR YOU
BUT SUNDAY'S REST OF ALL

SHORT COVERING GIVES FIRMNESS TO STOCK MARKET

10

Feature

[illegible]

Trading in the stock market. ~~Sh~~
 moving conformed to expectations

According to an authorized dealer
Coppers stood out prominently and
the use of brasses.

Federal Reserve Bank decreased \$1.34 billion and surplus reserves in

There is a sharp increase from the 1960-61 level \$401,653,000, decrease \$12,470,000 there in own vaults. State banks and to

Dry Goods Market Review.

English Markets Closed.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

...continued.

1994

A close-up of a horizontal scale, likely a ruler or a measurement device, with a sliding marker or cursor positioned over it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

STATION MASTER
GONE; DISCREPANCY
OF \$6500 FOUND

**Auditors Examining Books of
Ben R. Grove, East Side
Relay Depot Employee Who
Disappeared Tuesday.**

Ben R. Grove, 36 years old, of 404 Washington boulevard, station master at the Relay Depot, East St. Louis, has been absent from his office since Tuesday, and auditors who have been investigating his accounts have reported discrepancies amount-

ing to approximately \$6500. The examination will not be completed for a week and officials of the Union Depot Passenger Association say that the final report may show a correct balance.

"We have been unable to find any trace of Grove and are at a loss to account for his absence," said John Fitzgerald, superintendent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and president of the Relay Depot Pass-

senger Association. "I cannot say at this time that there is a shortage in his accounts. The investigation is a regular quarterly audit and will extend back to September. An audit at that time disclosed no irregular-

"Grove has been station master at Relay Depot for five or six years and his work has always been satisfactory. He handled between \$2500 and \$4000 a day in cash and checks.

"He has friends in Louisville, Ky., and it is possible that he has gone there. He has made several trips to that city."

Mrs. Grove said today that she was under the impression that her husband had gone out of the city on business. She said that she was sure that a complete investigation would show that his accounts had

The Relay Depot Passenger Association is composed of East Side lines belonging to the Terminal Railroad Association but in a separate organization from the Ter-

Fitzgerald received a long distance telephone message today from

Grove's mother in Louisville, requesting that a search for Grove be made and offering to reimburse the association for any shortage that might be found in his accounts.

City News in Brief

MISCELLANEOUS

THE GIRLS' AND MEN'S CLUBS OF the United Drug Co. gave a Christmas party to about 100 children from the President Association and the Guardian Angel settlement yesterday afternoon at the company's plant, King's highway and Natural Bridge road. A fireplace built over the elevator shaft on the seventh floor served as the

FOUR CARPENTERS OF THE PARK Department, working on the erection of the large Christmas tree in the Twelfth street plaza, at St. Charles street, yesterday afternoon, were injured when a 15-foot scaffold on which they were standing collapsed. They fell to the street. They were MARK S. ...

GEORGE J. HUERMANN, 40 YEARS old, of 3725 Texas avenue, suffered injuries to his abdomen when an automobile he was driving and one driven by Harry

CLARENCE NICOLAR, 37 YEARS OLD, of Overland, a trouble man for the United Railways, was knocked 20 feet, from the tower of a trouble wagon to the curb, when his body came in contact with the trolley and an electrical current was completed in

some manner. He was working on the wire crossing with the Manufacturers' Railway on Ninth street, south of Pealaloni street. He suffered a fracture of the left foot and possibly of the right foot.

HERBERT M. SPENGLER, FORMER
 ly a Lieutenant in the American expedition
 and forces was appointed secretary of the

St. Louis Executive Committee of the American Legion yesterday, succeeding W. Phillips, who has become secretary of the State Bonus Commission. The appointment was made by Jerome F. Duggan, chairman of the committee.

HENRY SOVAR, 50 YEARS OLD, WAS

taken from his home, 1051 North Renshaw street, to the city hospital last evening, suffering from a fracture of the skull. His wife said he had been building a fire and that his head struck the stove as he stepped over.

CHARLES WOLF, 45 YEARS OLD, 2551 Renshaw avenue East St. Louis.

suffering from lacerations on the head and a probable fracture of the skull, as the result of having been struck last evening at Twenty-seventh and State streets by an auto driven by H. I. Decker of 2920 State street. Decker said the accident was unavoidable.

POLICE ITEMS

RICHARD SAUSSELE of IRINA TRUCK man boulevard yesterday evening reported to the police that between 1:30 and 2:30 p. m. he had lost a sack containing \$200 in cash and \$100.45 in Federal checks from a truck he was driving from the bakery of his father, William Saussele, at 1818 Thorman boulevard, to the Manchester Bank. He was taking the money to the bank for his father.

IRWIN HENSON OF 5226 TERRY AVE., was boarding a Bell car in front of Union Station last night, was robbed of a purse containing \$45 and some papers. (Sam J. Richter of 1947 Webster street reported he had been robbed of \$25 when boarding a Weikstein car at Jefferson avenue. A woman snatched a purse belonging to Mrs. Shady North Ontario avenue, in

A WARRANT CHARGING GRAND LARCENY was issued yesterday against Mrs. Hannah Musmann, 39 years old, of 1419 Union street, a widow, who formerly was employed as a maid in the home of Charles Ottiger.

5785 McKersien avenue, she disappeared from the Ottlinger home in the absence of the family, Dec. 20. Ottlinger at the time reported eight quarts of whisky and jewelry valued at \$125 disappeared at the same time. Mrs. Musmann denied any knowledge of the whisky or jewelry.

store of Mrs. H. Rubin, 1908 Franklin ave.
1104, last night, picked up an air rifle and
started to the door. Mrs. Rubin saw him
in time. When she attempted to stop him,
he struck her in the eye. She wrested the
gun away from him and he ran away with-
out the rifle.

investigate all Financial Advertising. We can not recommend or in-
tention advertised. The buyer must



BUSINESS FOR SALE

DRINK HOUSE—14 rooms, all full of
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183-184—Four rooms complete, gas
 range, linen, double, etc. \$85 cash, cash
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DEBS AND 23 OTHER WAR ACT VIOLATORS FREED BY HARDING

Commutation of Sentences
of Socialist Leader and
Others Becomes Effective
Christmas Day.

FIVE FORMER U. S. SOLDIERS PARDONED

Executive Action in 29 Cases
Taken After President
Studies Those of 197 Serv-
ing Time Under War Laws

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Prison sentences for 24 persons convicted on various charges of hindering the Government during the war with Germany, including Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for President, serving a 10-year sentence at Atlanta penitentiary for violating the espionage act, will terminate today under commutations received from President Harding, to become effective Christmas day. At the same time, full pardons by the executive will become effective for five former American soldiers serving life sentences for conviction by a military court of the murder of a British officer while serving with the American army on the Rhine.

Action of the President in granting the commutations and pardons was announced yesterday and was taken after lengthy discussion of the situation with Attorney-General Daugherty, who had ordered the Department of Justice to make a separate study of the cases of 197 persons serving sentences for violating war-time laws. The commutations, it was explained, do not operate to restore citizenship lost by the felony convictions, but the pardons do.

List of Others Released.

Other prisoners ordered released besides Debs were:

Orville Anderson, convicted at Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 5, 1918, under the espionage law, and sentenced to four years.

Giovanni Baldanzi, sentenced to 10 years after espionage act, conviction at Chicago.

David T. Bodgett, convicted at Des Moines, Ia., and serving 20 years on charges of opposing the selective service act, who is now in St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane for observation.

Thomas Carey, convicted at San Francisco for violation of the espionage act, serving a two-year sentence.

Joseph M. Caldwell, convicted at

Providence, R. I., for violating the espionage act, serving three years.

Melick Fieron, convicted at Detroit under the espionage act, and sentenced to 20 years, but already given a commutation of sentence to five years by President Wilson.

Ed Hamilton, convicted at Chicago Aug. 20, 1918, and sentenced to 10 years under the espionage act.

William J. Head, sentenced at Sioux Falls, S. D., in 1917, for violating the espionage act.

Gustave H. Jacobson, convicted at Chicago and sentenced to three years for attempting to set on foot a military enterprise in India against Great Britain during the war.

Mrs. Ida Kennedy of Los Angeles, Cal., sentenced to 10 years for attempting to cause insubordination and refusal of duty among selective service men.

For bringing Aliens into U. S.

Jose Prado, sentenced to two years for bringing aliens into the United States unlawfully in time of war.

Albert R. Prashner, sentenced to 10 years in 1918, after conviction at Chicago for violating the espionage act.

Wilhelm Schumann, convicted at Fort Dodge, Ia., under the espionage act, and sentenced to five years.

Joseph A. Schur and Maurice L. Smitkin, both serving six-year terms to which they were sentenced at Indianapolis in 1918, after conviction at Chicago for violating the espionage act.

Anthony J. Slope, sentenced to 20 years after conviction at Detroit on charges of obstructing justice.

H. L. Trelease, convicted at Fargo in 1919 of espionage law violation and sentenced to two years.

Walter Phillips, convicted at Oklahoma City for hindering the selective service law and sentenced to 10 years, though he was released on parole Jan. 10, 1921, by President Wilson.

Charles Ashleigh, convicted at Chicago of conspiracy under espionage act, sentenced to 10 years. To be deported.

Claus Freese, convicted at El Paso, Tex., of unlawful departure from the United States in time of war and sentenced to five years from Nov. 6, 1918.

Jack Law, convicted at Chicago for violation of the espionage act and sentenced Aug. 20, 1918, for 10 years.

John L. Murphy, convicted at Sacramento, Cal., for violation of espionage act, sentenced Jan. 15, 1919, to five years.

J. T. Cumble, convicted at Oklahoma City and sentenced to six years for violation of the espionage act.

The five soldiers given full pardons are: Carl J. Bryan, James A. O'Dell, Roy Youngblood, George Van Gilder and J. B. Richardson.

Executive Statement.

"The list, in the main," said an executive statement given out at the White House, "is made up of those who opposed the war in one way or another, and it is made up of less than a third of the 197 prisoners, and these have either expressed full penitence or are booked for deportation. The Department of Justice has given no recommendation in behalf of the advocates of sabotage or the destruction of government by force, and the President let it be known he would not consider such cases. In addition to the five soldiers on the list, many other cases are under consideration."

No comment was made by the President on the case of Debs. The President and the Attorney-General had given very extended consideration to the Debs petition, and it is known that the fact that he had twice been the presidential nominee of a million of voters had its influence in reaching a decision favorable to his release.

"The President expressed the wish that it be stated that the grant of clemency in the cases acted upon does not question the justice of any action of the courts in enforcing the law in a time of national peril, but he feels the ends of justice have been fairly met in view of the changed conditions."

"The vast majority of so-called political prisoners still imprisoned are the I. W. W. group, who rarely are American citizens and have no good claim to executive clemency. A number of convicted citizens have never been imprisoned, owing to appeals under bond. There are also many thousands of indictments under war legislation still pending. These do not come under executive consideration."

A supplementary White House statement on the Debs case further amplified the view taken by the President.

"There is no question of his guilt and that he actively and purposefully obstructed the draft," this statement said.

"In fact, he admitted it at the trial, but sought to justify his action. He was by no means, however, as rabid and outspoken in his expressions as many others, and but for his prominence and the resultant far-reaching effect of his words, probably might not have received the sentence he did. He is an old man, not strong physically. He is a man of much personal charm and impressive personality, which qualifications make him a dangerous man, calculated to mislead the unthinking and affording excuse for those with criminal intent."

One woman, Mrs. Ida Kennedy, convicted at Los Angeles of hindering the selective service draft by arranging with an oculist to furnish national army men with eyeglasses which distorted their vision and made them unfit for army service, was included in the list, with a notation that President Wilson previously had reduced her sentence from 11 to three years, on condition that she be placed in a sanitarium for the insane.

Claus Freese, who was convicted at El Paso, Tex., in 1918 the summary said, attempted to sell to a German consul in Mexico plans of a gun which the American army was expected to use.

Schur, formerly a practicing attorney at Indianapolis, and Maurice L. Smitkin were cases coupled together in President Harding's commutations, both men having been involved in an alleged conspiracy to sell exemptions to young men who had been summoned for army service in New York.

Among the I. W. W. prisoners, released was Ashleigh, a writer of poetry and speaker who has served two years of a 10-year term, and will be deported to his native country.

Grand, Giovanni Baldanzi of Chicago, who was manager of Il Proletario, an Italian paper conducted by

the I. W. W., was also released for deportation.

Wilhelm Schumann, a German Lutheran minister at Pomeroy, Ia., was convicted of having preached a sermon during the war urging punishment for all enemies of Germany.

Melick Fieron was formerly an officer in the Austrian army, and was convicted at Detroit of obstructing the selective service act, and sentenced to 20 years.

Among the miscellaneous cases were those of two Oklahoma farmers who joined early in the war in a general rebellion against the selective service act, which was quickly suppressed. Gustave H. Jacobson of Chicago added a conspiracy during the war to raise a native rebellion against British rule in India, but the statement issued yesterday said he was "not shown to have been in reality an enemy of the United States."

Jack Law, another member of the I. W. W., convicted at Chicago in 1918, the summary said, represented one of the cases wherein it is claimed by many persons that there was no evidence at the trial to show that the applicant was guilty of any disloyal act during the war."

Debs Model Prisoner.

Debs was described as a model prisoner at Atlanta. In fact, Warden Verst and Father Byrne, prison chaplain, united in declaring him to be an "influence for good." While serving his sentence he was the choice of nearly a million voters for President. He was 66 years of age last month.

"Utterances which resulted in Debs' conviction were contained in a speech at Canton, O., June 16, 1918. Debs offered no evidence in his defense, and made his own address to the jury in the trial at Cleveland, September, 1918. When Federal Judge Westenhaver pronounced sentence Debs only stated that 'all will work out well in God's own good time.'"

The reception had been planned in the hope that the announcement of clemency would mean his immediate release.

The Committee on Arrangements announced that a general celebration would be held as soon as possible after the arrival of Debs. Otto Branstetter, secretary of the National Socialist organization, will arrive in Terre Haute today and will remain personally to greet Debs on his return to his home.

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When Debs heard the sentence read he simply bowed and said: "In God's time it will all come right. I have no word of complaint for jury or court."

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SATURDAY,
DECEMBER 24, 1921.

evens, a notorious Oklahoma
now said to be confined in the
eral penitentiary here under an
sumed name, staged a sensational
escape from the State penitentiary
tution.

Eselle carved a gun out of
wrapped it with tinfoil and
guards to permit him, Cravens
another prisoner, who was shot
killed, to leave the prison miss.
Eselle and Cravens escaped. Eselle
was captured in Illinois following
train robbery in which he is alleged
to have taken a leading part.
He was convicted and sentenced to
Illinois State penitentiary at Joliet
where he served several years. Upon
his identification he was pardoned
and returned to the Kansas peni-
tentiary.

SHE

Will appreciate your gift of
JOHNSTON'S
CHOCOLATES
Sold by Druggists



Recreation Is
Measure

at a good show
od picture

ment for the evening
and Motion Picture Direc-
ATCH tonight. You will
re-opposite the Editorial

are listed regularly in
which makes it convenient
you want to go before you

GIFTS
erg's
YEAR

venience!
M. to 5 P. M.



DIAMOND
RINGS

en'll marvel at the size and lustre
the stones, at this small price. Each
perfect cut and you have choice of
eral exquisite mountings.

\$35.00

Down — \$1 Week

OTHER DIAMOND RINGS

ies for both ladies and gentlemen

\$5.00 to \$550.00

REGULAR TERMS

\$75. \$5.00 \$1.50

Down Week

\$100. \$5.00 \$2.00

Down Week

And Low Terms

on All Other

Priced Merchandise

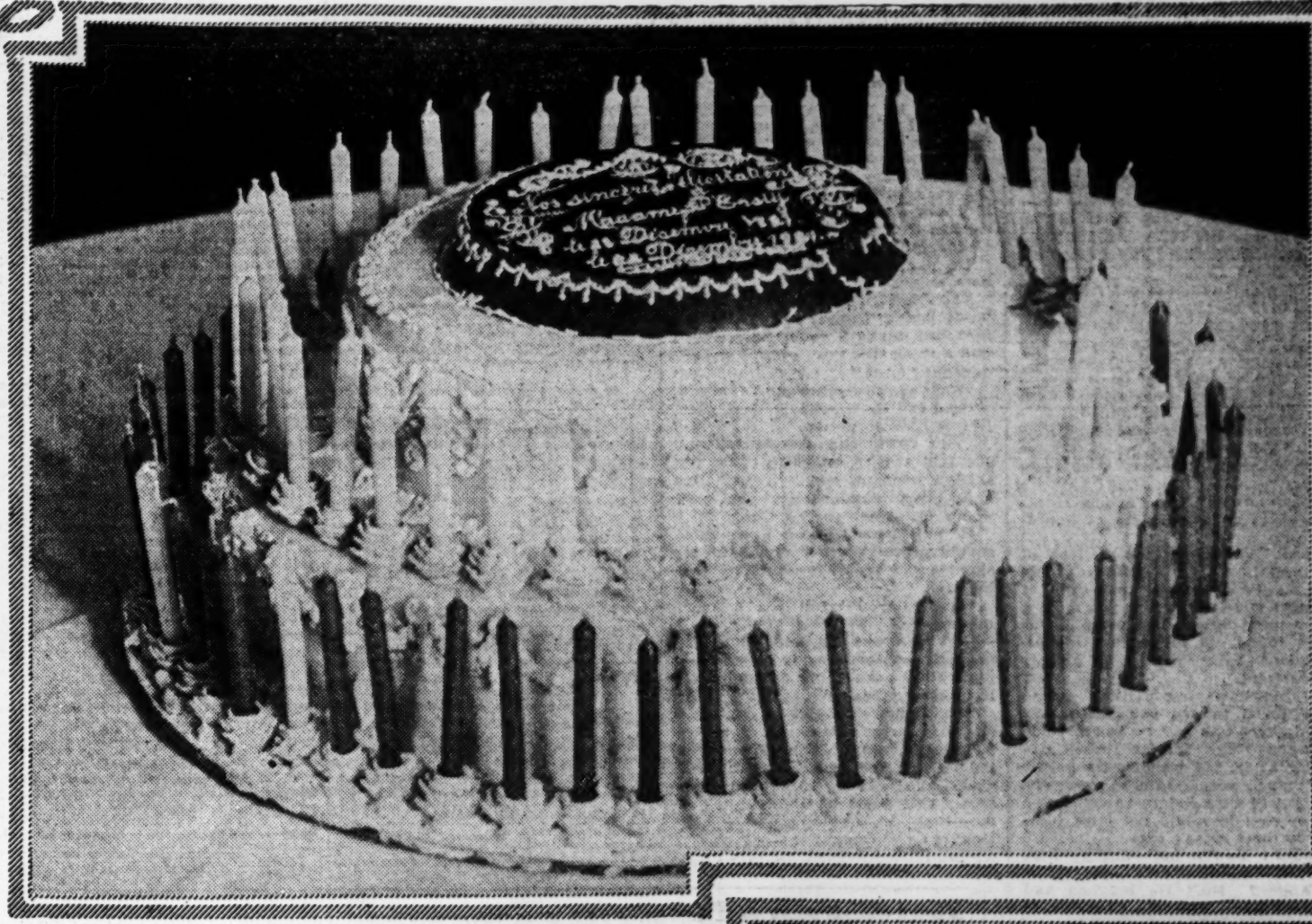
Popular Fiction and
Women's Features
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1921.

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics,
News Photographs
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1921.



English actress arrives to appear in the American version of "Bull Dog Drummond." Left: Mrs. Augusta Miller, the actress. With her are Mrs. Lewis Sheldon, wife of a London banker, and Miss Helen Sheldon, Mrs. Sheldon's daughter.



Senator Reed defends District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier of Boston, in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts against a charge of "malfeasance, misfeasance and non-feasance in office," growing out of the now notorious movie magnates party that raised such a scandal in Boston. Left to right: District Attorney Pelletier and Senator Reed.



A recent photograph of King George, showing his new, very loud fancy vest.



Her birthday cake bore 100 candles (1) The 100-candle-power cake. (2) The recipient of the cake. She is Mrs. Lucia D'Epiay of the Chicago Old People's Home. She explained to visitors that a number of her "girl friends" in the home prepared the cake for her.



Capt. Edwin T. Pollock, U. S. N., appointed by President Harding to be Governor of Samoa. He is a graduate of the Naval Academy and commanded the transport George Washington on President Wilson's two voyages to France.



A new photograph of Dr. Walter Rathenau, great German industrial magnate, who is leading the effort to save his country from bankruptcy.



A recent photograph of Mahatma Mohandas K. Gandhi, leader of the East Indian "Nonco-operative revolution" against British rule.



The women are taking over even the role of Santa Claus. Mrs. Alice Thomas, 739 Westgate avenue, sister of Augustus Thomas, famous dramatist, as jolly old St. Nick at the Miriam Rebekah Lodge Christmas celebration.

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

(An Absorbing Love Story.)
By RUBY AYERS.

CHAPTER VIII (Continued).

"Just nine years," she answered readily. "John, you never could remember dates."

"One day has generally been the same to me as the next," he answered grimly. "The chief excitement in my life for years has been in wondering where the next meal is to come from."

The admission was not before he realized what he had said, and it was only when he saw the amazed look in her eyes that he laughed and tried to cover his own seriousness. "I was as hard up as a church mouse for a long time after I went abroad, you know," he added.

"Were you?" Her voice was pitiful. "You never told me. I always thought your mother sent you money."

"My mother?" The Fortune Hunter's heart gave a thump of apprehension.

"Yes," Anne was unconscious of his agitation. "She used to write to me—you know that—and I thought she always sent you money. I tried to myself, but when Uncle Clem found out he stopped my allowance." Her voice was angrily reminiscent.

"John—how your mother would have loved to see you again; she could never talk of anyone but you." The Fortune Hunter turned abruptly away. He wondered savagely how much deeper into the mire he had got to walk before he could find a way out; he could not trust himself to meet Anne's eyes.

"John! You're not angry with me?" she asked after a moment. "Angry?" No. He laughed and jumped down into the punt beside her. "What about this famous island? You don't seem very anxious to show it to me after all."

They crossed the river some way down the stream and worked round a backwater till they came out to the main stream again, and close to a tiny island fringed with drooping willows and covered with broken.

"Here it is," Anne said. "This is where I used to come when I felt particularly lonely and write to you." She looked up at him, and quickly away again. "Tie the punt up, John, and we'll go and explore."

She sprang onto the bank without waiting for him, and the Fortune Hunter secured the boat. There was a little sick feeling at his heart, and he purposely lingered, unwilling to reject her.

Whether were they drifting, he and she? What would she think of him when she knew, as she must inevitably know sooner or later, that he had entered into the monstrousness of this deception. Guilty or not guilty, the John Smith to whom death had come in the woods had been a finer man than he; honorable enough to go abroad and give the girl who loved him a chance for freedom, which he refused.

Anne called to him from the island: "John!" The Fortune Hunter hesitated; then he made a quick gesture of angry impatience and turned to follow her.

She was standing in a space from which the ferns had been cleared and where the ground was carpeted with moss.

"This is where I wrote my last letter to you," Anne said eagerly. "It wasn't summer then, of course, but spring. The 14th of May, I think. Mr. Sun brought me your letter, and a lovely day. The trees were just coming out. Oh, John! Aren't you?"

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE
More and Better Schools.

THE work Mr. H. G. Wells has done for education is more important than the work he is doing for peace. If Mr. Wells can succeed in getting the world educated, peace will follow as a natural sequence.

When people know enough they will stop fighting. They are far from knowing enough now.

One of the reasons for a lack of education which is appalling is our satisfaction with a very imperfect school system. This satisfaction is, of course, due to ignorance.

Once a boy or girl leaves school, school is put out of the mind. The duty of making it better for coming generations is one which the ex-pupil is glad to dodge.

School, for him, is over. It was a nightmare while it lasted. Why so much as think about it when that is no longer necessary?

The failure of the schools to do anything like the work they should do is due partly to the fact that the teachers are "set in their ways," due largely to the refusal of the public to spend more than a quarter of the money that should be spent for education.

Instead of being abreast or ahead of the times, the schools are far behind them. Geography is still taught by old-fashioned picture books, at a time when the moving picture screen might be installed.

The schools are usually four or five years behind modern science and invention, always at least a year behind economics.

Only in the colleges are there teachers who go out and mix with the world, bringing back the result of their investigation for the benefit of the pupils.

The average grade school teacher fancies that, if he attends a school convention where there are a few hundred other people as innocent of the world as he is, he has done his duty.

In high schools, attended by pupils who expect to keep small stores, and plumbing shops, and coal yards, great stress is laid on Latin. To such pupils Syriac or Hindustani would be just as valuable.

A system of examinations is employed which puts a premium on cramming, the one method of study which makes the memory worthless for the work it ought to perform later on in life.

For these shortcomings of the schools the teachers are only a little to blame. Most of the blame rests on the parents. When they realize that their children are as important to them as livestock are to the farmer, we shall begin to improve the schools.

It will take perhaps a hundred years to make them what they ought to be, so it is high time a beginning was made.

(Copyright, 1921.)

longing to see another English spring? I think it is the most beautiful time of all the year."

The Fortune Hunter's eyes dwelt wistfully upon her. "Every time of the year will be the most beautiful if I am with you," he said, then flushed darkly at his own unwanted eloquence.

He put out his hand and caught hers.

"You're turning me into a poet," he declared. "I swear to you that before last night I could never have said a thing like that, even if my life depended on it."

"But you did—years ago," she said. "Did I?" He frowned. "Well, then, I must have forgotten."

"You wrote the dearest letters," she said swiftly, eager to chase the shadow from his eyes. "John! I've kept every single letter you ever wrote me. Have you kept mine?"

He pulled her towards him almost roughly, pressing her cheek to his shoulder so that she could not see his eyes.

"Some day I'll tell you a great many things," he said. "Some day." He broke off, releasing her abruptly. "How long is it since last night?" he asked. "It seems as if I have always been with you."

"That's how it seems to me, too," she said shyly. "Just as if you've never been away. John, do you like me better now than you did all those years ago?" I've sometimes been afraid that you'd be disappointed in me—that I shouldn't be—as nice looking as you might expect."

"You said I am turning you into a poet," she scoffed. "Well, you are making me as sentimental as a schoolgirl. No—I'm not coming near you again for a long time. We're going to walk around the island and talk common sense."

He laughed at that, and she laughed, too.

"What about me, then?" he asked with forced lightness. He took off his hat, showing the gray in his cropped hair. "Am I as beautiful as you hoped I should be, Miss Vanity?"

She put her hands behind her back and considered him seriously.

"You're better looking," she said at last. "There's something in your face that I'd forgotten—something which I am sure was not there when I first fell in love with you," she added sweetly.

"Is it an improvement?" he asked anxiously.

She laughed. "Who's vain now?" she teased. He turned away in pretended offense, and she followed quickly.

She slipped her hand through his arm and laid her cheek against his coat sleeve. "If you were as ugly as—as the ugliest man in the world," she said with sudden gravity, "I should still love you best in the world. There's something about you—something in your voice and the way you look at me!"—she broke off, and gave him a little push away from her.

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How to Win in Game of Love

By RUTH SNYDER.

CUPID is flying high nowadays. If you want to win a girl you'll court her in the old prosaic way. It won't work. It's up to you to think of a unique way of proposing. Everybody's doing it.

There's the man who took his sweetheart up in the air and proposed to her. A Bartz of Detroit wooed and won his fair lady via air pigeon route. Take your girl to the top of Pike's Peak for breakfast, and she'll fall in your arms. That's what happened to Mr. Anthony Nietz.

If you want to arrange a unique wedding follow the example of Allen Grubbs of Alabama—airplanes, lot of pep, dancing and motion pictures for the mourners. Or you might go up on the summit of Mount Ranier in a raging blizzard and start your matrimonial storm that-a-way.

No matter how you look at it, it's a question of going up in the air, but be sure to bring a cupid along with you. You'll generally find it will help matters out.

George Hauser of Minneola was very much in love with Miss Mildred Armstrong, one of the pretty school teachers down Minneola-way. Now George wanted Mildred to be his blushing bride, but did not know just how to go about it. But, being head of the protection department of the Curtiss Engineering Co., he was finally able to produce what seemed like a good idea. So he inveigled Dick Dewey, a former overseas Lieutenant, into turning cupid. So Dick got out his trusty biplane, and the altitudinal courtship began.

Up, up, up they went. At 2000 feet, the wasn't so sure. "Guess I better go up higher," reflected the pilot. Up 500 more feet. Miss Armstrong seemed to be wavering. At 4000 feet she capitulated. "At a baby," she shouted to the winds, and down through the sunbeams they shot to earth. But only for a little while. When the wedding day is announced they are going up again.

When a man living in Detroit cares a heap about a girl living way out in Colorado, he has to coddle his brains for some way to court her. Cupid's not always a favorite in the rural free delivery branch of Uncle Sam's postal route.

So Leo Bartz decided to send a love message by a carrier pigeon. "Will you be mine?" was the purport of his missive. Away went the aerial messenger on his 1800-mile journey. After 44 days of flying, hampered by an injured leg that prevented proper rest during the trip, Cupid Skywalker returned. Yes, he read the laconic message from Mary.

A Eugene Nietz, who recently climaxed a romantic courtship by a plain-everyday-ordinary church wedding, had a much more unique courtship. He took Rosie, a doctor, and some mutual friends up to the top of Pike's Peak one day last summer for breakfast. As they sat and watched the sun rise they managed to go through the "Will you?" and "Yes, I will." It was all due to the altitude.

Last September all Alabama was talking about a most unusual wedding. The minister who started to tie the knot was in an airplane which crashed into a tree; a blast from a siren at a lumber plant announced the arrival of the wedding party at the altar; a thousand wedding guests were seated at a table in a frame church built for the ceremony, and the table was so long that those at one end could not hear speakers at the altar; a thousand wedding guests were seated at a table in a frame church built for the ceremony, and the table was so long that those at one end could not hear speakers at the altar; a thousand wedding guests were seated at a table in a frame church built for the ceremony, and the table was so long that those at one end could not hear speakers at the altar.

Dancing and motion pictures were provided for the amusement of the chief mourners. Katherine Allison, the bride and Allen Grubbs the bridegroom, were married on the summit of Mount Ranier. A pleasant time was had by all.

Braving a raging blizzard in their ascent, Miss Lenore Allaine of Auburn and Edward J. Hamilton of Buckeye sailed the summit of Mount Ranier. The minister who started to tie the knot was in an airplane which crashed into a tree; a blast from a siren at a lumber plant announced the arrival of the wedding party at the altar; a thousand wedding guests were seated at a table in a frame church built for the ceremony, and the table was so long that those at one end could not hear speakers at the altar; a thousand wedding guests were seated at a table in a frame church built for the ceremony, and the table was so long that those at one end could not hear speakers at the altar.

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AT THE Y. W. CHRISTMAS PARTIES THE PEOPLE FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES



AT THE GREEK PARTY

Mexicans, Slavic People, Greek and French Brides Guests at Series of Entertainments Given by Y. W. C. A.

By MARGUERITE MARTIN.

AN interesting series of Christmas parties have been given this week by the Y. W. C. A. in connection with Americanization work at the International Institute maintained by the organization at 2140 South Broadway. At the first Tuesday afternoon, the members of the Greek colony were entertained.

Wednesday afternoon, women and children of the Slavic races, including Poles, Croatsians, Lithuanians, were entertained. The Mexican colony, which attended in force and Thursday evening the French war brides who have formed themselves into a club named for Joan of Arc.

The object was imparting the spirit of good will and good cheer with which Americans observe Christmas, each party took on a distinctive character of the individual groups.

The Mexican people, who as a race, more than any other, perhaps, know how to postpone until manana all care and give themselves up to the enjoyment of the moment, provided for themselves the liveliest party and the one most distinctive in native character.

The hall, with its decorations of illuminated tree and fireplace hung with stockings, was turned over to them and so well provided were they with initiative and ideas for their own Mexican citizens, and the resident secretary and her assistants, were left little to do. The institute is situated in the midst of the neighborhood where reside most of our Mexican citizens, and the fact that Mexicans readily embrace an excuse for diversion, the hall was early packed with dark haired, black eyed men, women and children. An orchestra of guitars strummed constantly and even the smallest babies, all with earrings in their ears, seemed unable to resist swaying in time to the rhythmic Spanish airs.

Celebration for Children. Mothers and fathers holding the babies in arms lined the walls, several rows deep, while the middle of the floor was given over to the children and older boys and girls and it seemed to be understood that the celebration was intended for the young. Complicated games were enacted by the children in which they formed processions, danced, sang (in Spanish), all revealing the keenest sense of rhythm and all with the utmost abandon of self-consciousness. The faces of the children and the pride beaming from the faces of the elders were indicative of the attitude of affection and indulgence between parents and children always so characteristic of the Mexican people—or Spanish, as even the purer Arce types among them seem to prefer to be called. There were dark visaged, black haired, heavily mustached men who might easily be expected to frighten ordinary children, yet each of these counterparts of Pancho Villa would have a black-eyed infant nestling lovingly in his arms.

When the guests had all assembled it was to be seen that the entertainment was assuming a definite program. A group of young men had been strutting from the ceiling a jar garly decorated with green paper to represent, one had to be told, a pinata, or pineapple, and we were informed that we were in the midst

of a pinata, a Mexican form of celebrating the Feast of the Nativity. Only this was a pinata on a grand scale, for usually, groups of three or six or nine families, only, gather at one house for a pinata. Next, everybody was presented with a small wax candle and a match with which to light it. One daring señorita, with an arch look at the youth beside her, held her candle for an instant as if it were a cigarette. In that gesture and glance, with the bobbed hair and short skirt, was an illusion that here was another Carmen of the cigarette factory. Not to be outdone by bobbed hair, the youth whom she favored with her glance wore his hair in a skin smooth pompadour and a Charles Chaplin mustache upon his upper lip.

With lighted candles the party formed in a procession toward the door, from outside which could be heard a choir of voices singing to the accompaniment of guitars a plaintive Spanish melody. This was followed by a knock upon the door. The party within joined in singing what seemed to be a response in which there were emphasized notes of reproach or disapproval. Again the voices outside, followed by a knock. Again the response and refusal to open, until the song of entreaty and knock had been repeated three times, when to a song to liber measure inside, the door was thrown open. It seems it had been the Blessed Virgin beseeching entrance, her refusal not explained, but now that she came bearing gifts she was received with great rejoicing. The girls on her tray were quality fashioned—as only the Mexicans know how to do—diagram baskets and nests of paper or crochet work, containing a great variety of sweetmeats.

It was time now to witness attempts to break the pinata which from the overflow, contained confetti and it was suspected, other gifts. Children were blindfolded one after the other, and each given a trial with a slender pole. It was a tedious performance, but never dull. Attempts even to touch the pinata were often futile, but always funny to the onlookers. Occasionally one would strike a blow and scatter confetti and a candy or two, at which there would be a great scrambling for the prize. At length young Benito Flores, aged 11, with a master stroke, broke the jar, scattered the oranges and sweetmeats and started a general scramble.



AT THE GREEK PARTY

Mexicans, Slavic People, Greek and French Brides Guests at Series of Entertainments Given by Y. W. C. A.

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(One of a series of short funny stories by the celebrated American humorist which appear daily in the Post-Dispatch on this page.)



THE CAREFUL MACTAVISH

Mr. MACTAVISH attended a christening where the hospitality of the host knew no bounds except the capacities of his guests. In the midst of the celebration Mr. MacTavish rose up and made the rounds of the company, bidding each person a profound farewell.

"But, Sandy, mon," objected the host, "ye're not goin' yet, with the events just startin'!"

"Nay," said the prudent MacTavish, "I'm no' goin' yet. But I'm tellin' ye good night while I know ye."

(Copyright, 1921.)

METROPOLITAN MOVIES :: By GENE CARR



MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



THE WAY UP—WITH APOLOGIES

Mr. McAdoo became attorney for a film combination. Now it is proposed to make Will Hays the head of another.

When Will was a lad,
His heart was set
On getting a portfolio
In the Cabinet.
He always kept
This design in view,
And one day he succeeded
Mr. Coudryou.

And when he'd served
His second term
They made him the attorney
For a movie firm.

When Will was a boy,
He said, said he
"I want to serve my country
As the P. M. G."
He worked for the party
Tooth and nail,
And now he's the custodian
Of the U. S. Mail.

And so they've asked him
To resign,
And be the general manager
Of a film combine.

So children all,
Who think you must
Be the principal director
Of a movie trust,
Avoid the pictures,
And prepare
To be the proud possessor
Of a Cabinet chair.

And when you've gained
A statesman's fame,
They'll make you the paragon
Of the picture game.



A Nice Distinction.

Bones: Won't you give me a kiss?
Fry: Please don't ask me.
Bones: Don't you want me to kiss you?
Fry: Absolutely. No, I don't want you to kiss me, but I want you to want to.—Columbus Dispatch

Lines to Regret.

Hus. ed: If a man steals—no matter what it is—he will live to regret it.
Wife: During our courtship you used to steal kisses from me.
Husband: Well, you heard what I said.—Irish World

MUTT AND JEFF—MUTT GETS THIS WAY EVERY CHRISTMAS—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1921, by H. C. Fisher. Registered U. S. Patent Office.)



S'MATTER, POP?—JUST LIKE SOME FOLKS—By C. M. PAYNE

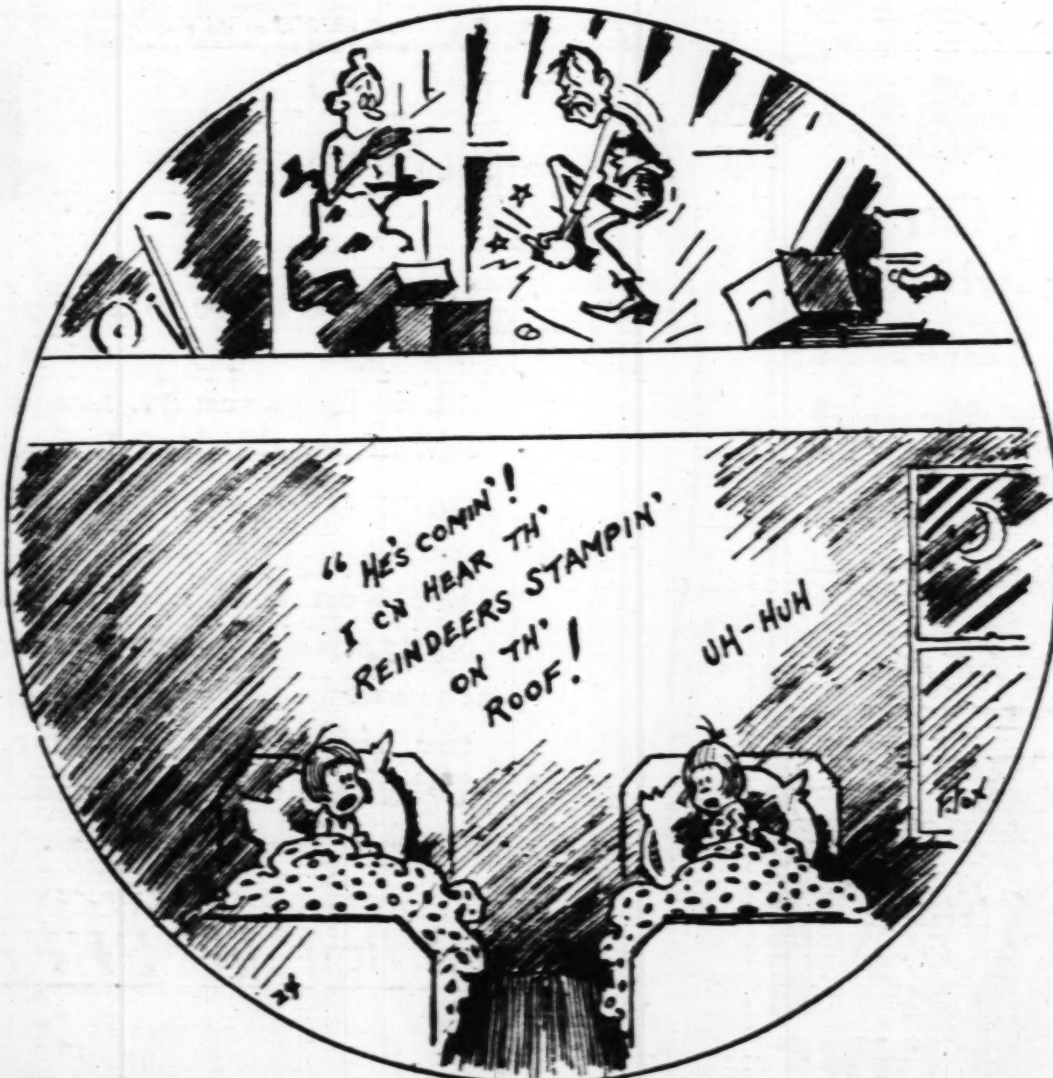


HOW TO START THE DAY WRONG—By BRIGGS



DAD GOES UP IN THE ATTIC AFTER THE TOYS AND DROPS A THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME—By WEBSTER

BOX ON HIS TOE—By FONTAINE FOX



An Eye to Business.

The little daughter of a Congressman was sitting one evening on her father's knee. She had a new little brother whom she regarded with wonder, as children do regard the latest usurper, before they have learned to love him.

"Today," said her father, "a man offered to give me a whole roomful of gold for little brother. Shall I sell him?"

The child shook her head.

"But," said the father, "think how

Looks Not Comfort.

Rhodes Clerk: How do the shoes fit you, Mrs. Stiles?
Mrs. Stiles: They fit me beautifully, but hurt me awfully when I try to walk in them.—Houston Post

Just Like That.
Old Salt: Well, sonny, do you know how we make fish pots?
Jimmy (from town): Yes; that's easy. Just take a lot of holes and sew 'em together.—Exchange



A RAY OF HOPE



VOL. 74, No. 113.

WORLD STATESMEN VOICE CONFIDENCE IN WASHINGTON ARMS MEET

Responses to Query of York World by Le Who a Year Ago Expressed Only Hope for V Disarmament.

PRAISE IN LETTERS U. S. AND HARB

Calling of Washington ley Generally Laud Opening Way to New of Peace—Irish Sett Also Praised.

By Leased Wire From the New Bureau of the Post-Dispatch NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—On the New York World in a campaign for the limited armaments.

Great events have marked intervening months.

Another Christmas day agreement reached for the limit of naval armaments; it was statements of the leading nations of the world assembled in Washington, planning and biding with every day some understanding reached with the world's most perplexing issue.

What do these events portend for the future? To secure an answer this question the New York World has addressed it to the same people who, a year ago, in their support in the campaign was then undertaken, and messages published in the following the Christmas of 1920 small part in bringing to the public opinion which about the arms conference.

World-Wide Response

World wide has been the response to the Post-Dispatch and New York World's latest query. From London, France, Germany, and famous preachers, politicians, and educators throughout the States answers have poured in, disclosing a distinct change in attitude of men who a year ago were hoping that through the limit of armaments the way would be found to peace. Today, in majority of them, this hope is a way to confidence. In the London conference they were the present settlements, but, sent example that is positive to the manner that international differences will be adjusted.

Coupled with this is a realization that if the conference is to be a success, still more remains to be done. As it is expressed in the words of Rene Viviani, the premier of France, and in substance, others, "The coming year is now further far-reaching movements in the attainment of a new aim."

There has been scarcely from foreign countries which been over with praise. United States in taking the step in the great movement of peace, and in substance, others, "The coming year is now further far-reaching movements in the attainment of a new aim."

From Germany comes the news that the present conference is working along faster than did the conference of 1919, and in substance, others, "The coming year is now further far-reaching movements in the attainment of a new aim."

The Irish settlement is now being touched upon, as a great step in line with what transpiring in Washington. Responses to Query of York World by Le Who a Year Ago Expressed Only Hope for V Disarmament.

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Continued on Page 4

In CITY Circulation